

Optical High Speed Communications for HAPS

Experiments, Prototypes, and Studies,
by German Aerospace Center,
Institute for Communications and Navigation

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Knowledge for Tomorrow



Content

- Scenarios for Optical HAP DataComms
- Activities in Optical High-Speed HAP Communications
- Heritage: CAPANINA project
- Optical Transmission Channel in inter-HAP Links
- HAPS as Relais for Sat-Downlink
- Quantum Links for HAPS
- Space-HW for HAP-Applications
- Summary and Recommendation



Optical High-Speed Links for HAPS – Scenarios overview

- High-Speed Inter-HAP-Links: setting up a high-speed network in the skies serving mobile users:
~10Gbps optical links
 - Example use case: HAPS as access point for mobile comms infrastructure
- High-Speed HAP-GND-Links: for EO-Telemetry onboard HAPS, or for HAP-network connectivity to ground
- High-Speed optical Payload and Telemetry Downlinks from LEOs via HAPS as Relais
 - avoiding the hurdle of cloud blockage.
Downlink from HAP to GND by short-range RF link
- Quantum Key Distribution on continental scale
- Backhaul from EO-HAP via GEO-relais:
 - enables EO and Telecom-HAPS BLoS communications



Stratospheric Laser Communications Activities

Developments relevant for stratospheric laser comms

Google (Loon)

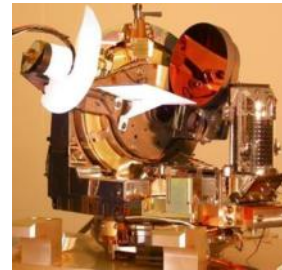
130 Mbps bidirectional air-air (Balloon)

DLR (CAPANINA/OSIRIS)

1 Gbps unidirectional air-ground
(Balloon) and up to 10 Gbps
unidirectional LEO-GND



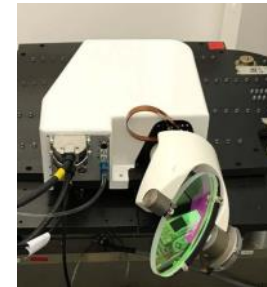
©DLR



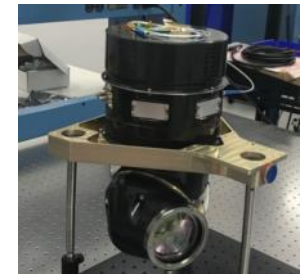
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Mynaric/Facebook

10 Gbps bidirectional air-ground
(Cessna)



©Mynaric



©Facebook

Facebook

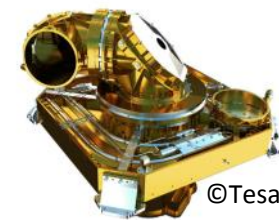
100 Gbps bidirectional air-ground
(Cessna)

Airbus (LOLA)

50/2 Mbps bidirectional air-GEO

Tesat (LCT)

1.8/5.6 Gbps bidirectional LEO-
GEO/LEO-GND



©Tesat



©Google

and further developments for aeronautical laser communications by MIT, DARPA, US Air Force, Airbus Defence and Space, General Atomic, DLR, Mynaric, Zeiss, ...

Horwath et al., "Test results of error-free bidirectional 10 Gbps link for air-to-ground optical communications," Proc. SPIE 10524, 2018.

Zech et al., "LCT for EDRS: LEO to GEO Optical communications at 1,8 Gbps between Alphasat and Sentinel 1a," Proc. SPIE 9674, 2015.

Chen et al., "Demonstration of a bidirectional coherent air-to-ground optical link," Proc. SPIE 10524, 2018.

Vaillon et al., "Optical communications between an aircraft and a geo relay satellite: design and flight results of the LOLA demonstrator," Proc. Of ICSO, 2008.

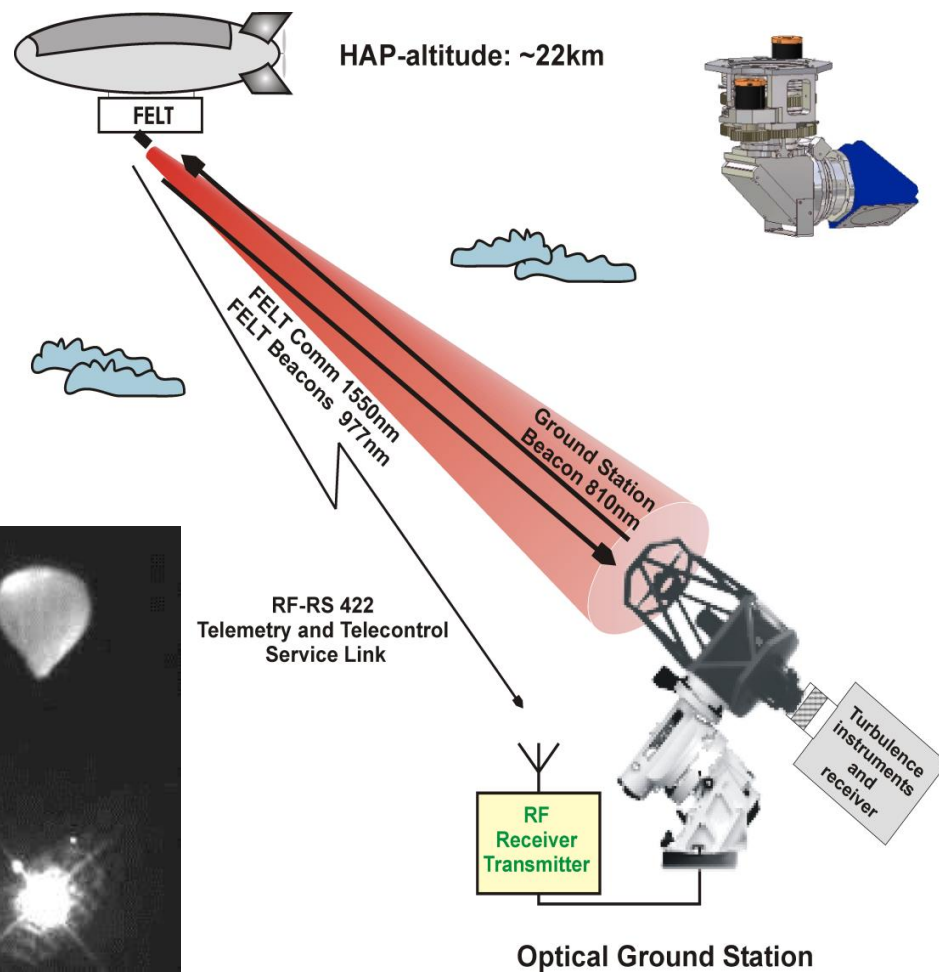
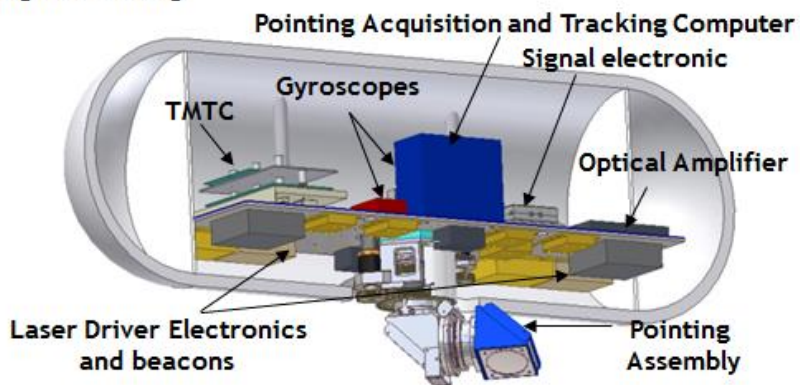
Moision et al., "Demonstration of free-space optical communication for long-range data links between balloons on Project Loon," Proc. SPIE 10096, 2017.

Horwath et al., "Experimental verification of optical backhaul links for highaltitude platform networks: Atmospheric turbulence and downlink availability," Int. J. Satell. Commun. Network. 2007.



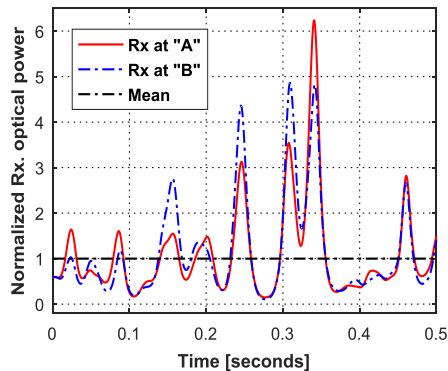
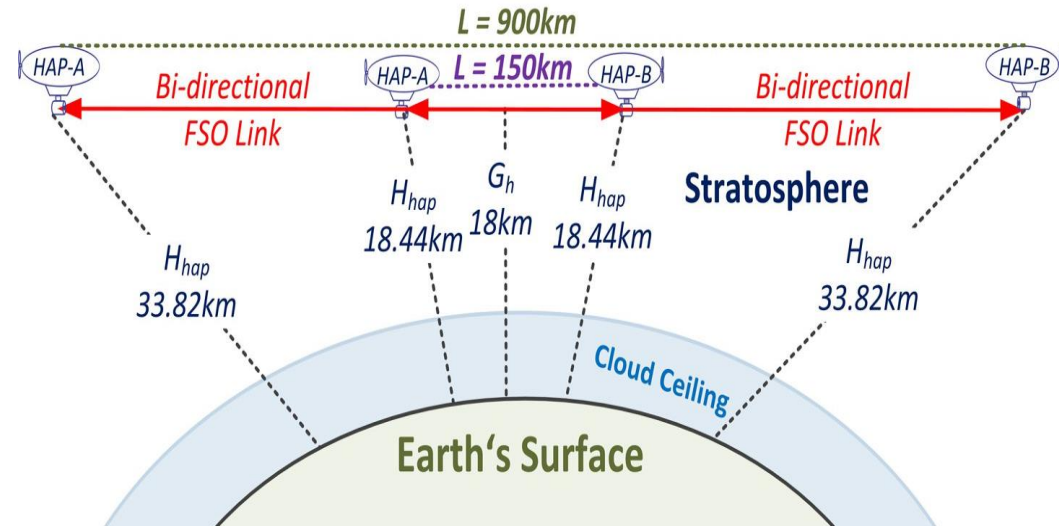
CAPANINA-Heritage: 1.25Gbps from 64km distance @ 24km altitude

Weight: 17.54 kg

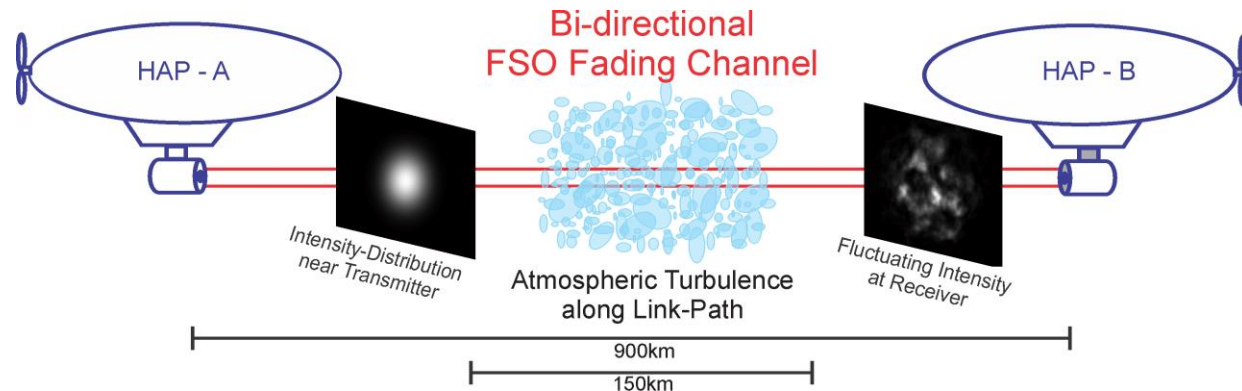


Inter-HAP FSO Scenario above cloud layer: Distances, Heights, IRT-Scintillations

- Impact of **Clouds** → Link Blockage → min-. link height
- Impact of **atmospheric index of refraction turbulence (IRT)** along the propagation path
→ Intensity fluctuations at Rx (**Scintillations**)
- **Strength of Fades** → given by IRT and link length
- **Temporal variations** → due to **stratospheric winds orthogonal** to the link
- **Correlation** of signal fading under certain conditions (reciprocity)



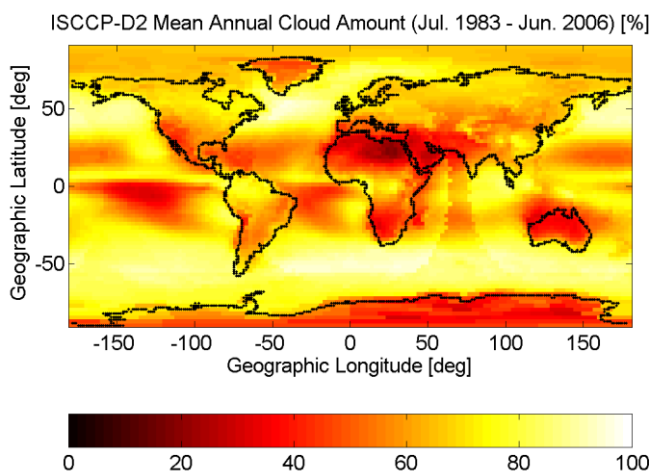
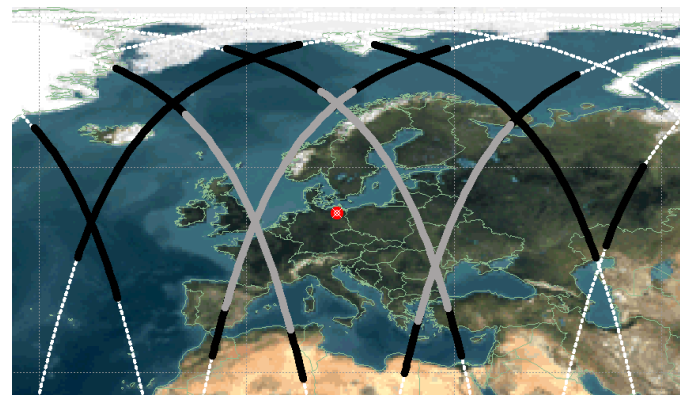
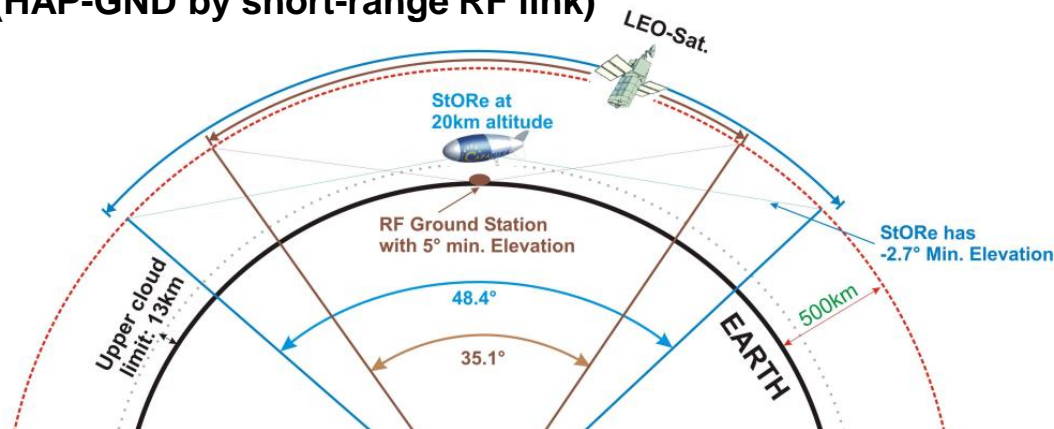
typical long-range Scenario:
PSI = 1.0, $\tau = 10\text{ms}$



Bi-directional inter-HAP FSO link at stratosphere between HAPs A and B

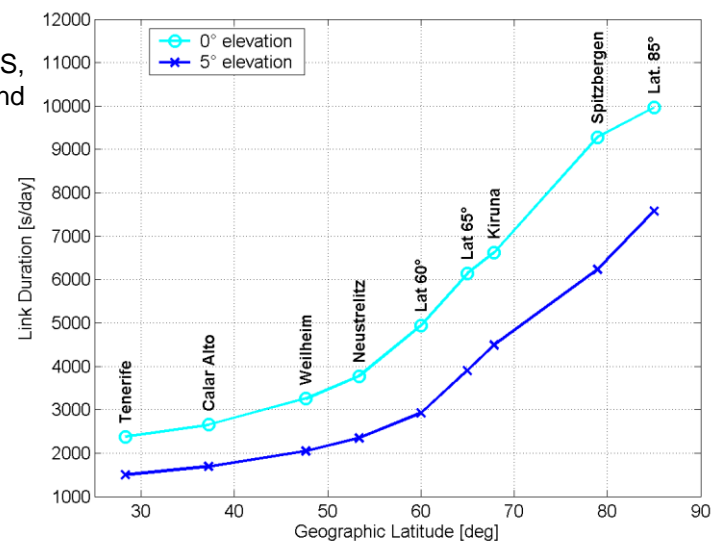
HAPS as Relais for Opt. LEO-Downlinks:

Less Atmos. Attenuation, Increased Visibility Length, and No Cloud-Blockage
→ results in much higher mean throughput than direct-to-earth downlinks
(HAP-GND by short-range RF link)



0° elev. possible to HAPS,
 5° is minimum to ground

frequent cloud-blockage,
 dependent on
 OGS-location





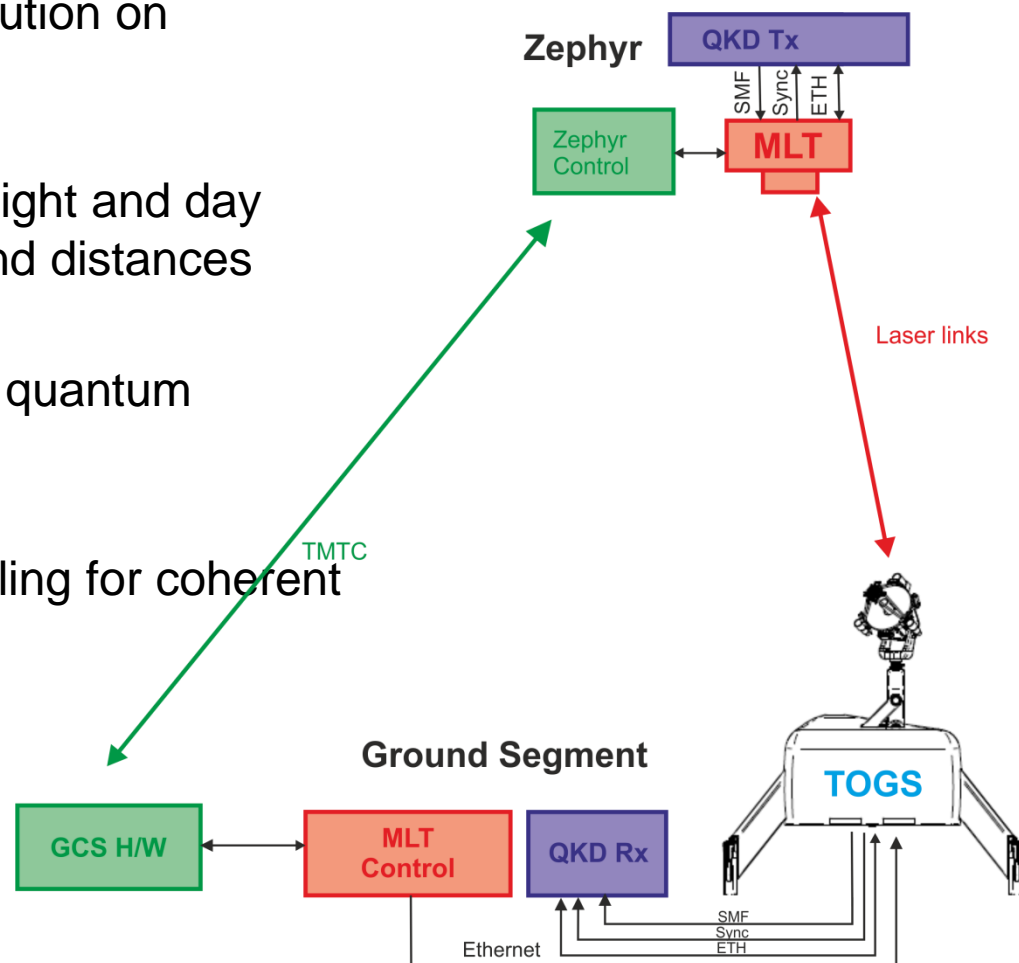
Source: Airbus

HAPS for Quantum Key Distribution

Feasibility Study Zephyr with Optical Ground Station

- Use case HAPS: secure key distribution on continental scale
- Challenges: SWaP requirements; night and day operation; Different flight heights and distances
- Use of Laser links for classical and quantum communication
- Design of ground station fiber coupling for coherent receiver and polarization analysis
- Design of low SWaP QKD payload

→ QKD from HAPS is feasible



CubeSat Optical Terminal Adaptation for HAP Downlinks : small and light weight

- Miniaturized OSIRIS generation for cubesat platforms
- Combination of body-pointing and fine-steering mechanism
- Demonstration on CubeSat in 2019

- Key system parameters

Size: 90 x 95 x 35 mm (~0.3U)

Weight: < 300g

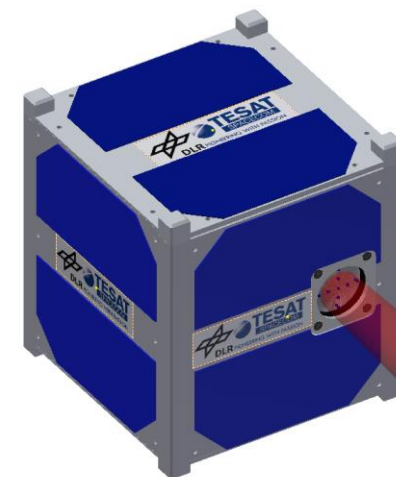
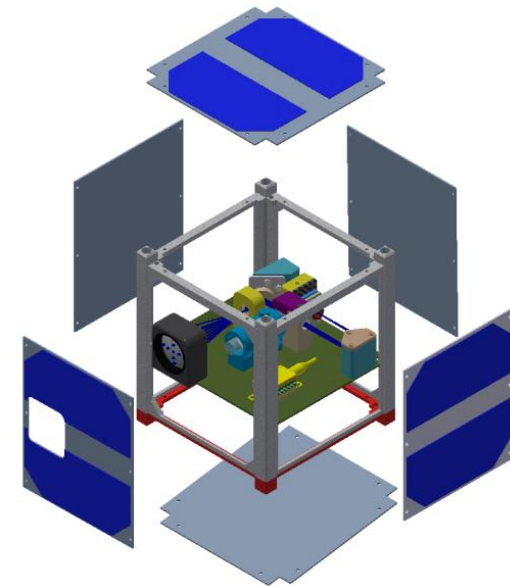
Power consumption: < 8W

From LEO: Downlink to 60cm OGS: ~ 50Mbps

→ From HAP: up to 5Gbps

→ on HAP implement additional coarse beam steering assembly

weight estimate	size estimate
O4C:300g LET1G: 50g housing: 80g periscope: 800g	$0.35l + 0.1l + 1l$



Optical terminal for CubeSat: 1/3 of cube



Summary and Recommendation

- Free-space laser communication is feasible for diverse HAPS scenarios
- HAPS can serve as basis for quantum key distribution on continental scale
- requirements of all HAPS scenarios on the laser terminal strongly overlap
→ feasible to cover all scenarios with a single core terminal setup and appropriate modifications of CPA optics



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